

ONE MAN KILLED MANY INJURED

Rock Island Freight Train Strikes
Union Pacific Stock Train on
Crossing With Bad Results.

By Associated Press.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 6.—In a collision between a Rock Island freight train and a Union Pacific cattle train at Cedar Bend, just west of here this morning, Patrick Brown, a stock man of Emmet, Kans., was killed and these were injured: M. J. Glenn, Manhattan, Kans.; James Kelenn, Manhattan, Kans.; J. W. Travis, Manhattan, Kans.; J. W. Richards, Junction City, Kans.; William D. Sweeney, a Rock Island engineer of Kansas City, Kans.; William Rush, a Rock Island engineer of Herrington, Kans.; A. C. Vest, a Rock Island fireman of Herrington, Kans.; John Yedder, a fireman of Herrington, Kans. The Union Pacific train was standing on the tracks over which the Rock Island road runs trains westward, when the freight train, traveling rapidly struck the rear end, telescoping the cabooses.

Butter and Butter Substitutes.

The great majority of people eat butter and much prefer it to any of the substitutes which have been upon the market. However, a great many people must use a substitute on account of the high price which prevails during certain months of the year.

Oleomargarine is the most common substitute for butter and millions of pounds of this product are consumed each year. The difference in cost of production between oleomargarine and butter is so great that when butter is retailed at forty cents per pound, oleomargarine may be retailed at twenty cents per pound at as great a profit to the dealer.

Any person who chooses to purchase the substitute should be allowed to do so and he should be required to pay only the price of the substitute. The difference in price between the genuine product and the substitute is so great that dealers are tempted to sell the latter for the former. Only by requiring that the consumers may differentiate between the two articles can honest traffic in the substitute be insured.

This was contemplated by congress when the present internal revenue tax of ten cents per pound was levied upon "artificially colored oleomargarine." Many people think that all oleomargarine is taxed ten cents per pound. This is not a fact. Oleomargarine which is "artificially colored" so that the consumer cannot distinguish it from butter is the only oleomargarine that is thus taxed. When it is put upon the market in its natural color it is only taxed one-fourth of a cent per pound.

It is only when the product is made to look like butter so that it may be fraudulently sold as butter that a burdensome tax is imposed upon it. The imposition of the tax is not to suppress the sale of oleomargarine or to make it more expensive to the consumer, but to prevent fraud in its sale.

THE NATIONAL DAIRY UNION,
E. K. Slater, Secretary.
St. Paul Minn.

Captured Three Barrels of Booze.

Sheriff Ridenhour this morning captured three barrels of whiskey that was being hauled from the depot to its destination. The booze was on Henry Chatterton's dray wagon and Sheriff Ridenhour found it necessary to arrest the driver in order to make the capture. Chatterton was arrested on the nominal charge of interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duty. He gave bond and was released.

System For City Business.

The city council will meet in regular session tonight and will probably adopt the new system of keeping the city accounts that the auditors have been preparing. It is the intention of the council to place the entire business of the city on a business basis and to see that each department is self-sustaining.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE MEETING

Saturday the democratic county committee was called together for the purpose of forming an organization to carry on the campaign this fall. E. H. Brady was elected chairman of the county committee and W. T. Rye was elected secretary of the same committee. F. S. E. Amos was selected for chairman of the campaign committee and A. G. Marrs was elected secretary of that committee. A finance committee was appointed to raise the funds for the campaign.

\$20,000 SHORTAGE, CASHIER GONE

Abilene Bank Left in Lurch When
Cashier Departs—Was Promi-
nent Socially and Politically.

By Associated Press.

Abilene, Kans., Sept. 6.—John A. Flack, cashier of the Abilene State bank was discovered, today, to have left town Saturday. A shortage of about twenty thousand dollars was found in his accounts. Deputy State Bank Commissioner Mabon, yesterday, made a thorough examination of the bank. All of Flack's property, including his home was turned over to the bank. The directors made good all the remaining shortage, re-opening the bank this morning. Flack was prominent socially and politically and was democratic candidate for state senator from this district two years ago. Before entering the bank he was probate judge for four years.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wilson have returned from Colorado.

Miss Elizabeth Melton of Afton is the guest of Miss Ethel Raines.

Miss Ethel Lecrere of Brookfield, Mo. is the guest of Mrs. F. M. Gwinnup.

Felix Ridenhour left last night for a business trip to Ft. Worth, Texas.

Miss Bertha Thomason has gone to Tulsa for a visit with Mrs. E. L. Orr.

R. V. McSpadden, Edgar Buffington and A. A. Scott were at Neosho yesterday.

Mrs. Hogan has returned to Kansas City, after a visit here with her sister Mrs. Webb.

Messrs. Ledbetter, Elder and Larson of Parsons are visiting the family of W. B. Raines.

Rev. S. W. Brown went to Tulsa today to attend the state convention of the Christian church.

Miss Ethel Raines entertained a number of friends at dinner last evening complimentary to Miss Melton of Afton, who is her house guest.

Dr. B. F. Fortner, of Springfield, Mo., was in the city today looking after property interests and visiting his daughters, Mrs. Ewing Halsell and Mrs. O. L. Rider.

CAPITAL MAY BE RETAINED AT GUTHRIE UNTIL 1913

*There is a Possibility That Supreme Court Will
Decide Capital Must Remain as Fixed by
Enabling Act—Oklahoma City Attorneys
Strongly Attack That Position—Brief
Says State Cannot Contract Away
Her Rights to Keep Capital
Where She Will.*

Guthrie, Okla., Sept. 6.—The possibility of a supreme court decision allowing Guthrie to keep the capital until 1913 and then turning it over to Oklahoma City is shown to exist in briefs filed here in the capital controversy by the attorneys for Oklahoma City. Such a possibility the Oklahoma City attorneys attack strongly, contending, in brief that the instant capital removal bill carried June 11, Oklahoma City became the capital temporary, permanent and otherwise and that Guthrie was "left nothing."

The Oklahoma City briefs, which cover all the board questions raised in the fight between the two cities, concern themselves chiefly with attacking the binding force of the enabling act and the right of congress to impose such a condition as that the capital shall be kept at Guthrie until 1913.

It is also contended that the capital litigation is carried on solely for the benefit of the property owners of Guthrie, which is alleged to be wrong; and it is further contended that a third party cannot interfere to object to the severance of the terms of a contract between Oklahoma and the United States, if there is such, if the United States herself does not object.

"The state cannot contract away her rights to keep her state capital where she will," says the brief. "The federal government had no right to demand such a compact, and the state of Oklahoma had no right to make it. But it is said that the people of Oklahoma accepted this condition of the enabling act by solemn proceedings and that good faith requires that the compact be left undisturbed and in full operation. We deny this. There can be no question of good faith when the congress of the United States, acting outside its sphere, and without authority demands of a people that they surrender their rights of sovereignty before they shall be admitted as a state. Congress, by imposing this condition upon the state of Oklahoma or upon its people, acted without any constitutional warranty or authority. It coerced the people into the granting away of one of the most valuable of their reserved rights. No more flagrant exercise of arbitrary and unconstitutional power has been exercised by the federal government. Good faith, therefore, cannot and does not enter into this compact."

"We hold, therefore, that there is neither legal nor moral obligations resting upon the people of the state of Oklahoma to continue in force a compact which is unjust, unlawful and which was exacted by force."

In challenging the right of congress to impose this inequality upon Oklahoma, the brief says:

"No great public purpose was subserved by naming Guthrie as the capital. The truth is when the statehood bill was under consideration, we had but one delegate from Okla-

A Good Position.

Can be had by ambitious young men and ladies in the field of "Wireless" or railway telegraphy. Since the 8-hour law became effective, and since the wireless companies are establishing stations throughout the country, there is a great shortage of telegraphers. Positions pay beginners from \$70 to \$90 per month, with good chance of advancement. The National Telegraph Institute operates six official institutes in America, under supervision of R. R. and Wireless officials, and places all graduates into positions. It will pay you to write them for full details at Cincinnati, O.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Memphis, Tenn.; Davenport, Ia.; Columbus, S. C.; or Portland, Ore., according to where you wish to enter.

homa Territory, and his home was at Guthrie, and it was undoubtedly due to his perseverance and energy that Guthrie was named as the capital. It must have been a compliment and favor to him, and not for the purpose of subserving a national interest, that Guthrie obtained the temporary place."

Relative to the question as to whether the initiated bill might not be construed to mean that Oklahoma City gets the capital after 1913, the brief says:

"The language of the initiated bill means that the moment it became the permanent capital; not a capital fixed now as to place, but to be occupied until after 1913, but a capital to be occupied as the seat of government from the very hour that Oklahoma City received the highest vote at the polls. It is manifestly impossible that a temporary capital and a permanent capital can be occupied as a seat of government at one and the same time."

HASKELL PREPARING AN ATTACK ON ROOSEVELT

Oklahoma City, Okla., Sept. 6.—With in the next ten days Governor Haskell will deliver an address at some point in the state in which he will analyze from his standpoint the character of Theodore Roosevelt. This was provoked by Mr. Roosevelt's declaration of party principles at Osawatomie, Kans. The governor tonight gave out the following statement:

"I have read the substance of Roosevelt's declaration of party principles at Osawatomie and the personal trust at me at Kansas City. I have already had two invitations to speak on Mr. Roosevelt. Within the next ten days, if the rush of the state capital building and other official work permits I shall cover both the propositions in a public speech. Otherwise, if time does not permit, then through the public press. I have no views to express at this time."

"Roosevelt is an enigma. He is either the greatest living American or the most insincere man ever born. The best men on earth may be misled into doing the wrong things, and it is likely and possible that unworthy things may be so sugar-coated as to deceive the public. In the end the tree must be known by its fruit; the gorgeous blossoms and beautiful foliage to be thrust aside and the fruit itself tested for the real merit."

"I shall analyze Roosevelt strictly from the records, and those records will leave no escape for an honest man, except mistaken in his advisers. I shall analyze the question without malice or prejudice. I always prefer to find every American citizen honest in his purpose and sincere in his undertaking."

Committee's Progress Slow.

By Associated Press.
Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 6.—After the morning session the committees of the miners and operators of the southwest announced that although some minor differences had been settled, the progress was slow.

Kimball Out For Senate.

By Associated Press.
Jefferson City Mo., Sept. 6.—Isaac B. Kimball, of Kansas City, filed with the secretary of state today, his declaration of candidacy for the republican nomination for United States senator.

I. N. Bunch, the democratic wheel-horse of Bluejacket, was mingling with the throng here this afternoon.

Is It LaFollette or Cook?

By Associated Press.
Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 6.—At the statewide primaries today, the voters will choose between Robert N. LaFollette and Samuel A. Cook for the republican nomination for United States senator.

TEAM COULDN'T MAKE IT ACROSS KATY CULVERT

A team driven by James England and son fell through the Katy culvert, near the Excelsior steam laundry last night. It is supposed that the driver became confused and tried to drive the team north along the Katy tracks. When the culvert was reached the horses went through. The boy was thrown out but not seriously injured. Mr. England was found in an unconscious condition lying beside the tracks. They were brought back to town for treatment and the team was extricated from the culvert without much injury.

ROOSEVELT DAY AT ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS

By Associated Press.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 6.—This is Roosevelt day in the twin cities. Roosevelt reached Minneapolis from Fargo, N. D., at seven o'clock this morning and after breakfast was escorted to St. Paul, where he was scheduled to make two addresses, one before the National Conservation Congress in the morning and one at the state fair grounds in the afternoon. When they arrived at the state capital Roosevelt was met by the original Roosevelt club and Spanish war veterans, who escorted him to the St. Paul hotel. After a brief rest Roosevelt with his escort proceeded to the St. Paul auditorium, to deliver a speech before the conservation congress.

By Associated Press.

London, Eng., Sept. 6.—At the opening, today, of the trial of Dr. Crippen, charged with the murder of his wife, Belle Elmore, the prosecution announced that large quantities of poison had been found in the woman's body and that there was evidence that she had been subjected to operations.

Just Where You Are.

An illumination of thought came and lodged in the noble heart of Miss Frances E. Willard, the founder of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which has proved a blessing to the world, and the great work will go on and on until the perfect day. This thought came into her mind, I ought to work just where I am, and thought everyone interested in the great reform ought to, and with this she thought was the only force that can free this land from the drink habit and the liquor traffic, and said it would be like a piece of dynamite under the saloons, if, just where he is the ministers would begin active work against it. Teacher would instruct his pupil just where he is, and voter would dedicate his ballot just where he is.

We ought to think as this noble woman did and act on it with burning desire to suppress this evil in our home towns and country. It is certainly high time for the people of Oklahoma to arouse themselves and acquaint themselves with the situation as it is. Every right-thinking man knows that men have no right to engage in or encourage any business which is not beneficial to their fellow men. Beware who you voters encourage to step into office in the coming election. Remember if you vote for the right man for the right place, and he is selected, you will be benefitted under his administration. So will your weaker brother. That class of men that needs to live under strong government to protect them and their families. We plead with you to think on these things that mean so much to the welfare of our home and people.

A MEMBER OF THE W. C. T. U.

C. J. Howell, editor of the Welch Watchman, was in the city this afternoon on business.

The republican county committee will meet this afternoon to organize for the fall campaign. Headquarters have been opened in the Scott building.

Fred Kelly, Jr., and George Kelly left last night for Lebanon, Tenn., where they will attend school. Miss Pauline Kelly accompanied them to St. Louis.

UNKNOWN CALLED ROOSEVELT A LIAR

Strenuous Ex-President's Pre is
Aroused And He Goes to St. Paul
With Blood in His Eye.

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 6.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt left Fargo late last night with blood in his eye. He has been confidentially advised that a scheme is on foot to reject at the conservation congress at St. Paul the policies to which he and Gifford Pinchot stand committed, and he fully has made up his mind that if progressive principles are to be endorsed he has some pretty serious rough riding before him.

Ever since he has been in North Dakota the Colonel has been in the hands of the phillistines. Both at Sioux Falls and at Fargo the stand-patters have been in the saddle in all the entertainment arrangements, and the things that they have done to him during the last two days have not been of a character calculated to soothe his temper.

To make matters worse it began to rain hard just after Colonel Roosevelt had taken his seat in the stand at Island park, and the speechmaking had to be held until an awning could be hung over the stand.

A crank appeared on the scene just at the close of Colonel Roosevelt's speech. He did the altogether unique thing of putting the former president in his own "Ananias club."

The Colonel had just finished his Labor Day address, which was delivered to one of the largest crowds he has met on his western trip. A heavy rainstorm, which came up shortly before the Colonel began to speak, drenched the people, but most of them sat through the afternoon in their wet clothing to hear him.

As he spoke the last sentence of his speech the crowd cheered, and then there was a rush of people who sought to get near enough to see Colonel Roosevelt at short range and shake his hand. Those on the platform pressed around the stand and in a moment it was enclosed with a surging, struggling mass of men and women. Some of the bolder persons in the crowd mounted the steps which led to the speaker's stand and rushed to Colonel Roosevelt's side to shake his hand.

A small, poorly dressed man pushed his way through the mass of people until he could make himself heard by the Colonel. He wore a battered hat and was unshaven.

"I have a question to ask you, Colonel Roosevelt," he shouted.

The men and women on the stand grew silent. Colonel Roosevelt turned and faced him. Waving one arm, the man shouted:

"I want to know who is paying the expenses of this trip of yours about the country?"

The question angered Colonel Roosevelt and his face showed it. He advanced a step toward his interrogator and shot back his answer.

"I consider that to be an impertinent question," he said. "However I have no objection to telling you." He added that the expenses of the party were being paid by the magazine of which he is one of the editors.

"You lie!" the man shouted so loudly that hundreds of persons in the crowd could hear him. As he spoke the words, Colonel Roosevelt stepped forward quickly and seized his arm just above the elbow.

He explained later that he did not know who the man was or what his intentions were and that he had taken hold of his arm as a measure of self-protection.

His vigorous action did not deter the man from finishing what he had to say. He shouted out:

"Your expenses are being paid by the people of the United States!"

Although Colonel Roosevelt was the first to act others ran quickly to assist him and even before the man had finished his remark two men seized him. The Colonel did not release his grip until the stranger was moving rapidly from the stand. He was ejected from the platform and was swallowed up in the excited crowd.

An effort was made to find the man but all traces of him were lost. No one of those who had seen him knew who he was. Colonel Roosevelt said that he was not at all alarmed by what had happened. He merely taught hold of the man to guard against the possibility of any sudden move, he said.

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